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pieces of GOETHE'S dramatic art, which reveals its beauties only to mature minds. Hence it is more the obstacles of the subject-matter than those of the language which the editor has to aid in overcoming. No student who has not to a certain degree mastered the language should attempt to read this drama, and consequently there would be no propriety in overloading the notes with lexical and grammatical material, after the fashion of so many manipulators of texts. PROF. THOMAS'S annotations are therefore but few and are concerned chiefly with the meaning of certain passages. Two or three points may be remarked upon here. The words *Einklang der Natur* contain more than a mere allusion to the ancient doctrine of the "music of the spheres," as the whole passage further on discloses. The "good German writers" who use "er fühlt sich *einen* Mann" for the correct "er fühlt sich *ein* Mann," we should like to have seen quoted. It is evidently by a slip of the pen that PROF. THOMAS speaks of the "fulsome adulation in the tone of a sixteenth century court poet;" he evidently means the *Dichterlinge* of the seventeenth century. Since this edition has been prepared, first of all, for the use of students, we do not see any reason for appendix ii. What good does it do the young men to know in which of the various editions a misprint occurs? Scientific exactness of this kind carried into the class room easily becomes ridiculous, while in a text for class use the *Goethekenner* least of all needs it. The innovations in German punctuation which the editor proposes and carries through in the text, commend themselves only as a step toward the subjective license of English writers in matters of punctuation. Despite these few exceptions, we can recommend PROF. THOMAS'S excellent edition of "Tasso" as the best means of increasing among us the study of GOETHE'S immortal drama.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL KILHAM DODGE, PH. D., a frequent contributor to our columns (cf. MOD. LANG. NOTES, vol. iii, pp. 8-9, 57-58, 123-24, etc.) and a former Fellow of Columbia College (N. Y.), has just returned from Copenhagen,

where he spent the summer collecting materials for future publication. He has made some interesting finds in reference to the Old Danish element in English about which he intends to give his views to the readers of MOD. LANG. NOTES; he also copied the Old Danish MS. Life of Jerome (1488), which he hopes to publish soon with accompanying notes and word-list. DR. DODGE has just published a pamphlet, entitled "The Functions of University Fellowships," which will be noticed later in our columns.

H. M. SCHMIDT-WARTENBERG, an earnest supporter of this journal (cf. MOD. LANG. NOTES, vol. ii, pp. 28-35, etc.), has been appointed Professor of Latin and German in the University of Deseret (Salt Lake City). After absolving his Gymnasium studies at Colberg (Germany) in 1881, MR. SCHMIDT entered upon the study of modern philology, spending one semester at the University of Jena, two semesters at Berlin and six semesters at Strasburg. Here he was a member of the English, Romance and Germanic seminaries for two years. He passed his *Staats-examen* in 1885 and had begun his probationary year in Strasburg when he received a call to the Hoboken Academy (N. J.) as teacher of German. A part of the following year (1886-87) he spent in the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), where he temporarily filled the chair of Modern Languages in place of PROF. W. D. TOY (cf. MOD. LANG. NOTES, vol. ii, p. 94). In 1887 he was appointed Fellow in Romance Philology at Cornell University, from which institution he received the doctor's degree in June last, on presenting a thesis entitled: "Seneca's Influence on Robert Garnier."

CHARLES BUNDY WILSON, who is already known to our readers (cf. MOD. LANG. NOTES, vol. iii, pp. 142-43), has been appointed Professor of Modern Languages and Literature in the State University of Iowa. PROF. WILSON is a graduate (1884) of Cornell University, where he devoted especial attention to modern languages during his college course. After graduation he spent about two years in study at the University of Zurich and the Collège de France, after which he was appointed Fellow in Modern Languages at his Alma Mater. In 1886 he received there the degree of A. M. on examination and the presentation of a thesis entitled: "Syntax of the Middle High German Popular Epics and of New High German." He was then appointed Instructor for German in the same institution, which position he continued to occupy until entering upon his present duties.